SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1860.

Congress .- The Senate spent yesterday in the consideration of the Postoffice Approprihe House of Representatives low, in regard to the action of the Covode Investigating Committee-was turned aside of debate by two representatives to the St Helena, Rio, and Cape Town, &c. consideration of a resolution of censure .-ogy from the offending member.

of Representatives, on Thursday, on the abuses of the Public Printing, declared that "he had no desire to throw the mantle of concealment over the enormous and crying abuses which had been disclosed by committees of Congress in connexion with the public printing. They were grievances that smelled badly in the nostrils of the people. In the matter of the Post Office blanks, there was shown to be an immense profit, the surplus of which was distributed among partisans. amount. Why did not the President inform Congress tion among partisans? He denounced this get of the Administration, and invoked the rebuked by Mr. Barnett of Kv., for having ship. made "an assault on the President," Mr. Fryor replied, he had made no attack on the miles of railroad in the whole State of Flori-President whatsoever. He was exhibiting the fact of an abuse which clamored for him with running a muck with the Presi- ed, in operation, and doing well. dent. He was the representative of a hundred thousand freemen, and as such he did not fear to run a muck with the President or the people, as readily as Alexander the Great would contend in the Olympian games | future. if ne could have kings for competitors. He It had been shown that the Executive was sustentation of prostituted party papers, and he made the charge not alone upon the testimony of Mr. Wendell, but upon that of a gen- | sident. deman high in the confidence of the President himself-Mr. Baker, the present Collector of Philadelphia. He would quote from his evidence, not before the Covode committee, for which he had nothing but contempt and reprobation-a committee engaged in raking up the embers of rottenness, and prying into a very body's private affairs in search of some skeleton of an accusation of a Democratic Senate. [Mr. P. then read | worth of melons. from the testimony of Mr. Baker before the Senate committee in relation to the understanding as to the distribution of the profits on the Post Office blanks, and a conversation with the President on the subject, in which the President is alleged to have remarked that he understood from the report that the profits amounted to some \$20,000 per annum. Charles Collins is about to resign the presiand if that was the case Mr. Rice could afford to pay the Daily Argus 107 per cent. He had not charged the President with having directed the distribution of the money, and did not even say that he knew it had been given to these editors, but he did say with sixty-seven passengers for Liverpool the President knew that Congress, under and twelve for Halifax, but no specie. Rev. a mistaken apprehension, it was to be pre- II. Grattan Guinness is among her passencamed, was paying three times too much for | gers.

The reported "revelations" made before the Covode Committee, are some of them, of at Charleston. so astounding a nature, that the public are neredulous. Nevertheless, it is affirmed, that when the testimony already taken shall have been published, such evidence of fraud and corruption on the part of various public functionaries, and distributors of the public Lioney, will be presented, as will overwhelm those concerned. The last reported testimon7 as to the attempt to bribe Forney. the evidence, pro and con, taken on all the York. matters investigated.

e specific service, and he did not ask Con-

gress to amend the law.

The death of Justice Daniel, of the Supreme Court, makes a vacancy on the bench of that high tribunal, which we hope may Se filled by some eminent jurist, who has his legal knowledge, his integrity, and his character, to recommend him, without reference to his party opinions, except only in so far as those opinions show that he is faithful to the Constitution and the Laws.

A cotemporary-a religious journal-in notifying its subscribers that its bills will be sent out, adds-"some people always make a fuss at receiving a bill; we hope none of our friends will." We presume most secule; journals can utter the same wish. Editors never make "a fuss" about bills - bill, to the effect that if he (Mr. Cox) supospecially if they are bank bills-and they ported that measure it would place him in a certainly cara all that they ever receive.

sir. Adams, of Mass., made a Black Republic, n speech, in the House of Representatives, on Thursday-uniting in the effort from the Post Office at Columbus because of these States, which his ancestors so nobly in consideration of that service. Subseassisted in forming, and which they bequeathad as r precious legacy to their descendants.

Rev. Horace Stringtellow, jr., has been called to the Rectorship of Christ Church, at Endianapolis, in Indiana, and with his famiay, laft this place this week, for the future come of his labors.

corted) has created much surprise in Washington. Probably, it is thought, the "sick arac" is not quite "sick" enough for us yet.

"Eplitting coin," is now practiced by counsterfoiters, and is so well done, that the eagle formed no service, and several clerks were Hoper about \$5 of its gold, and yet passes paid salaries who were equally useless as parrent in general circulation.

News of the Day. "To show the very age and body of the TIMES."

The Japanese are beginning to show signs of impatience at their protracted stay, but as yet no day has been fixed for their leaving Washington or the country. Yesterday the ambassadors visited the Smithsonian Institute and the Coast Survey office. The under officials in groups, and unattended, visit places of manufacture and art, being everywhere donsville. courteously received. Their curiosity being satisfied, they are no longer subjected to the petty annoyances so obnoxious to them on

The Massachusetts legislature met in special session at Boston, on Wednesday, to take into consideration the cattle disease. with which the stock of that State has been so fearfully afflicted. Gov. Banks delivered a message, in which he estimates the number of neat cattle in the United States at twenty millions. He arges the importance of checking the contagion.

The Niagara has gone into dry-dock at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The Niagara will be repaired and refitted as quick as possible. while engage, on a resolution of Mr. Wins- The programme of the Niagara has been changed, as regards her conveying the Japanese from Panama to Japan. Instead of her going to Panama, she will convey them by improper language dropped in the heat directly to Japan, touching on her way at

The Richmond Whig thinks it exceeding-The matter was finally adjusted by an apol- ly doubtful whether the Virginia Democracy will consider it worth while to meet their cotton state brethren in convention in June. Mr. Pryor, in his comments in the House Out of nearly one hundred and sixty counties in the state, the Democracy of but four have yet held meetings signifying their approval of said convention, or their wish to be represented in it.

The U. S. Attorney General gave an opinion vesterday in favor of allowing the State of Missouri about \$400,000, being 2 per cent, arising from the sale of the public lands in that State, heretofore reserved by the federal government on account of the construction of a national road, but which never extended to Missouri. A draft was issued for the

Some splendid presents have been receivthat here was a place where money might | ed at the Navy Department, from the Empe saved, instead of allowing this distribu- peror of Russia and the Queen of England, through their respective Ministers, for Capt. Hudson, of the United States navy. They consist of elegant diamond snuff boxes and 'udgment of the people against it." Being diamond pins of the most elaborate workman-

Five years ago there was not more than 20 About that time a system of railroads, to the extent of 730 miles, was projected and redress, when his friend from Kentucky, with | chartered; and of those 730 miles there are, come manifestation of indignation, charged at this time, not less than 320 miles complet-

The War Department has telegraphed to the commander at Camp Floyd, directing Lay body else in their interest. He scorned that adequate protection be sent from Salt alike menace and blanishment, and would Lake to Carson Valley, which will effectualcontend with the President in the interest of ly guard the emigrants and the mails, and

Business seems to accumulate upon the did say that upon the testimony under oath. Houses of Congress, and an adjournment by privy to the giving of public money for the the 18th June is believed to be out of the question. The Senate may be detained after the adjournment of Congress, by the Pre-

A "Female Farming and Floral Home, for training young females to the pursuit of agriculture and floriculture, at the same time that they are intellectually educated and formed to the habits of domestic thrift," the project of Mrs. E. Langdon, of Rye, N. Y.

Fifteen hundred acres of watermelons have been planted in Driftwood Township, Jackagainst the Administration, but from his tes- | son county, Ind. It is calculated that these timony given before a Democratic committee | fifteen hundred acres will produce \$30,000

The Old School General Assembly closed its sessions at Rochester on Wednesday .-Beyond the appointment of commissioners to visit the Synod of France, the closing proceedings were without interest.

The Carlisle Democrat states that Dr. dency of Dickinson College, having accepted a similar position in the State Female Col-

lege, near Memphis, Tenn. The steamship Europa sailed on Thursday,

of an outrage from a British vessel on the coast of Africa some time since, has arrived

It is stated that Prince Napoleon is coming to New York, by direction of the Emperor. This the "Evening Post" learns by the mails of the Glasgow.

At New Orleans, May 30th, the Bayou Sara packet, Duncan F. Kenner, the ferryboat B. Clark, and an Opelusas clay barge were burned. Loss \$70,000.

Hicks, the condemned murderer of the captain and crew of the sloop E. A. John- resigned. creates much comment. The public desire son, has been refused a new trial in New

> The New Englandanti-slayery convention, with its crew of Phillips, Douglas, Remond, &c., assembled in Boston, the 30th.

Parties victimized in a Boston faro bank, broke into the safe, and took some six or seven thousand dollars.

Philip Clayton, is acting Secretary of the Gov. Cobb in Georgia.

The steam sloop of war Dacotah (6 guns) has returned from her second trial trip, which was a very satisfactory one.

The Covode Committee. Mr. Wilson, of Ohio, testified before the

Covode Committe on Wednesday. He carried a message from the late Postmaster General Brown to Mr. Cox, member from Ohio, a few days before the passage of the English high position of favor with the Administration. Mr. Cox's answer to that overture, asking time to consider, was borne by him to Mr. Brown, Finally Mr. Cox voted for the bill, and Mr. Miller, who had been removed to break down and destroy the glorious union | Mr. Cox had become refractory, was restored quently, the Administration exerted all its influence to promote the re-election of Mr. Cox to Congress, and he could not have been returned without that aid. Mr. Wilson stated he had been chief clerk in the Columbus Post Office, and was a son-in-law of

He was also sent as a confidental agent of the Administration to Mobile to aid in arresting Walker's filibustering expedition, his The rejection of the Mexican treaty (re- report of which had been made to Attorney General Black, but never published.

Capt. Engle, of the Navy Yard, was also examined. He testified that an old uncle of Tom Florence's, member of Congress, was employed at the Philadelphia Navy Yard with pay of three dollars per day, who perofficers. -Baltimore American.

The Railroad Case.

After a careful consideration of the opinon of the Court of Appeals in the case of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company, vs. the Virginia Central and Orange and Alexandria Railroad Companies, the undersigned, Counsel for the Appellees, are of opinion that the following is correct exposition of that opinion, viz: 1. That the Virginia Central Railroad was lawfully constructed from Richmond to Gor-

2. That the Orange and Alexandria Railroad was lawfully constructed from Alexandria to the same point. 3. That each road may carry passengers to that

point, and to intermediate points. 4. That the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Company is entitled to the "long," or "through" travel only, and that the long or through traveller is a person who starting from Richmond or some point South of it, goes to Washington or some point North of it, et vice

5. That the Appellees shall not by any agreement transport such passengers from Richmond to Alexandria, or Alexandria to Richmond, by running their cars through from one of those termini to the other.

6. They shall not give through tickets or through checks, whether sold at the termini or on the cars, or not, to such passengers. 7. They shall not take such passengers at either

of the termini, who are to be carried through without change of cars. S. That no placard or notice shall be published informing the public that such passengers may be carried from one terminus to the other, without

change of cars, or by continuous and unbroken 9. That the appellant is entitled to an account of the loss of damage which it has sustained by the encroachments of the appellees upon its rights in carrying such through passengers by continuous

10. That in taking the account, it should be assumed that all the travellers from Richmond to Alexandria, or Alexandria to Richmond, who went with through-tickets, were travellers from Richmond to Washington, et vice rersa, with the right in the appellees to show that such was not the fact, or that such passengers would not, or ould not, "by reason of ice in the Potomac or for any other cause, have taken the line of the appellant, if there had been no such continuous and aninterrupted line of travel by means of throughtickets, and through-fares, with through-cheeks for baggage, established and conducted by the roads of the appellees."

And the result of this ruling is-

1. That the appellees may, severally, carry apon their roads any and every pessenger who may offer, to Gordonsville, without regard to the place from which they came, or to the point to which they desire to go, beyond Gordonsville, provided there be a change of cars and roads at Gordons ville, and no through ticket or through checks to Richmond or Washington, or points beyond

2. That through tickets may be given from Richmond to Alexandria, and to any point South of Alexandria, for local passengers; from Alexandria to Richmond, and to any point North of Richmond, for local passengers; from any point North of Richmond to Alexandriafrom any point South of Alexandria to Rich-

3. That the appellant is entitled to no compe sation for passengers who could not or would not from any cause have taken the road of the appel lant , if the roads of the appellees had not been open at the time of travel, and who therefore took the roads of the appellees.

4. That the Appellant is entitled only to the nett profit of the passengers who were transported by the Appellees in violation of the guarantee, if the ransportation of such passengers would have cost the Appellant anything beyond its daily curren expenses, without such transportation; because the Appellant is, by the decree, entitled only to the 'loss or damage which it shall have sustained;" and f course, the payment by the Appellees of cost of transportation, which the Appellant would have been compelled to pay, if it had not been paid by the Appellees, has occasioned no loss to the Ap-

5. That an injunction should be awarded to restrain the Appellees, their agents and all others, from farther encroachments upon the rights of the Appellants, as before defined, and that an account should be ordered of the loss or damage which the Appellant has sustained by the encroachment of the Appellees upon its rights, in carrying passengers from Richmond to Washington, by a continu ous or unbroken railroad, in cars running through from Richmond to Alexandria, or from Alexandria to Richmond, and who could, and would, at the time of the travel, have traveled upon the road of the Appellant, if the roads of the Appellees had not been open, and to prevent the use of the plaards before mentioned.

Counsel for the JAMES LYONS. TUCKER and PATTON, Va. C. R. Co.

Counsel for the ROBERT E. SCOTT, O. & A. R. R. Co. WM. GREEN.

Virginia News. The Southern Churchman says;-"We

understand that the publication of Mr. Slaughter's book has been delayed a few days by unavoidable consequences in the printing office. We are also informed that the first edition (1000 copies) has been sold in advance of the publication. A second edition will follow the first very soon."

It is estimated, says the Norfolk Day Book, that the hail storm of Sunday, destroyed The brig Jehossee, which was the subject | fully ten thousand dollars worth of tomatoes; many of the vines were beat down to the earth, and as they were nearly ready to "turn," were easily damaged.

On Thursday night, 23d ult., the Rivanna river rose so rapidly from the heavy rains, that two valuable negro men, belonging to Edward and Richard Wingfield, who had crossed in the evening, were drowned in endeavoring to ford it again after midnight.

Chas, H. Smith, of Blacksburg, Montgomery county, Va., is appointed route agent on the route from Lynchburg, Va., to Bristol, Tenn., in place of James Miller,

A new office is established at Monaskon. Lancaster county, Va.; between the offices of Litwalton and Annitageville; and James B. Northen appointed postmaster.

The Episcopal Sunday School Pic Nie in Warrenton, last week, passed off delightfully, and resulted in an offering of \$20 to the Missionary cause. At the last Orange County Court, Samuel

Treasury during the temporary absence of H. Parrott, charged with shooting Lancaster and Meade, appeared in court, and after the evidence was heard, he was discharged. The Cadets of the Virginia Military Insti-

tute, at Lexington, will give an Anniversary Ball at the Institute on the evening of the 4th of July next. The joint worm has commenced its rava-

ges in the wheat fields in Jefferson.

VERY REMARKABLE. We have been presented by Mr. G. II. Curtis, of this county. with a most remarkable substance, purporting to be from the Beer Springs. white granulous substance, resembling in appearance boiled rice. A small quantity of weak molasses water is placed upon it, and in a short time the liquid is transformed into a most delightful drink. And what is more marvellous, the fermenting power of the seed is never diminished, but continues to grow, and the pitcher may be filled and refilled indefinitely and with invariable success. The seed itself increases by the process, and we are informed, by proper and regular additions of molasses and water daily, a teaspoonful of the seed will increase, in the course of a month, to a half bushel. A small portion of the substance mixed with flour makes excellent leaven bread. The liquid after being poured off, and left to stand for some time, will make very good rinegar. It is truly a wenderful agent .-Martinsburg Gasette.

The Quarantine Laws, at several of the Atlantic ports, go into operation from the first of this month.

The Japanese are said to have arranged satisfactorily the regulation of the Japanese currency, with our government.

Baptist General Association.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. STAUNTON, Thursday, May 31, 1860.-The Baptist General Association of Virginia, convened in the Baptist Church, at Staunton, this afternoon. The President of the Association at its last session, Elder Thomas vided that the true champion's belt remain Hume, of Portsmouth, took the Chair promptly at 4 o'clock. Elder Yealy, of Hampton, read the 103 Psalm and offered up a prayer, after which, upon motion of Dr. Ryland, the vide the belt-I to take one half and Savers Association proceeded to ballot for permanent officers.

Dr. A. G. Worsham, J. T. Anderson, and Elders W. A. Whitescarver and W. Margrave, were appointed tellers, with T. J. Randolph, W. H. Gwathmey and J. Alexder, esqs., as assistants. While the tellers were engaged in collecting the ballots, the Association engaged in singing the 788th am not yet quite ready to become a member

"I love thy kingdom, Lord, The house of thine abode.' The ballots resulted in the election of the following gentlemen as permanent officers of the Association: President-Dr. Wm. F. Broadus, Freder-

icksburg. Vice Presidents-Elder A. Hull, of North umberland, D. Witt, Prince Edward, C. Tyree, Powhatan; R. Ryland, Richmond.

Secretary-Alex. P. Abell, Charlottesville. Treasurer-T. J. Starke, Richmond. Dr. Broadus asked to be excused from serving as President of the Association, in consideration of the fact that there were other objects very close to his heart, and of

sessions of the Association. Dr. Hill, of Madison, moved that Dr. Broad-

great importance to the Church, for which

he desired to labor personally during the

us, be excused.

Mr. Ellyson, of Richmond, moved amend the motion by requesting Dr. B., to serve, which amendment was carried, and Dr. Broadus yielding to the general desire, took the Chair, and briefly addressed the because of very important matters, to which he wished to devote his entire attention. He felt honored by the appointment, and always felt gratified to be honored by worthy men. Dr. B. explained briefly the objects of the Association, and exhorted the members to keep those objects in view in all their discussions and deliberations. He made no pretensions as a parliamentarian, but would endeavor to perform the duties of the office in the fear of God. These objects are, as set forth in the Constitution, to propagate the gospel and advance the Redeemer's kingdom throughout the State, by supplying vacant churches with the preached word, and by sending preachers into destitute regions, within the limits of the State; to promote the spread of the gospel of Jesus Christ in all lands, by all methods in accordance with the Word of God; and particularly by sending preachers of the gospel throughout the world, by distributing the Bible and other printed truth; by promoting Sunday Schools, Temperance Societies, and general education, especially that of the rising ministry; and by nevolence, which shall fully respect the independence and equal rights of the churches.

On motion of Dr. Ryland, a Committee was appointed to report the names of delegates. and quite a discussion was indulged in by various members, upon a motion of Mr. Ellyson to report the names of all appointed by the Churches whether the attendance or not, the names to be spread upon the records, and the absentees noted at the adjournment.

Dr. Burruss moved as a substitute that only the names of those present be reported by the Committee, which finally prevailed. The President announced the names of

the Committee on Delegations, on the order of Business and Religious Exercises. The hours of meeting were fixed as folows, viz:-From 9 A. M. to 123 P. M., from

3 P. M. to 6 P. M., and from S P. M., at pleasure. Adjourn to morning. A prayer meeting will be held every morning at 6 o'clock. To-night the Introductory sermon will be preached at the Baptist Church, by Elder C. C. Bitting of your city. Our town is full of strangers, more than

three hundred having arrived by the Central Cars this afternoon. The members of the Association have met with a cordial and hospitable reception, and are all pleasantly pro-

Official Vote for Judge of Ninth District. Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette

Brentsville, June 1.-1 send you the official vote for Judge of the Ninth Judicial district, as returned by the several Conduc-

rs, who met t	o-day	, ut t	his p	ace;	
Prince William, -					852
Stafford, -		-			388
Alexandria,			•		1387
Rappahanno	·k.	-	-		849
Loudoun,		-			2186
Fauquier,	-			-	1464
Fairfax, -				•	1240
					8366

POLITICAL ITEMS .- The rumor to the effect that Judge Douglas intended to instruct his draw his name after the third ballot, should some man acceptable to the extreme South, or, indeed, in favor of any man, is denied persons who have an interest in the affair. upon his authority. The report was started egates in New York and New England.

The Auburn Advertiser says a committee of citizens of that place called on Mr. Seward on Saturday morning last, and requested him to deliver an oration on the fourth of Juv. Mr. Seward received the request very kindly, but said that he must decline the invitation for the present year. He added, however, that if living on the Fourth of July. 1861, he would then cheerfully consent to deliver an address to his fellow-townsmen, as forty years previous to that date he had com- belt." This is to remain open, or to use menced his public life, and that occasion would be its conclusion.

The Republican associations are keeping up their efforts in the way of public meetings. They expect to work up the enthusiasm of the party by degrees as the canvass proceeds. leans was marked with a great degree of en- in his power to get the prize into his posthusiasm, and a very large attendance. It session. was resolved to admit no other platform than the American Constitution.

The Democratic State Convention held a Jackson, Mississipi, was the largest political gathering ever assembled in the State .great enthusiasm prevailed, and resolutions have been passed manimously, in favor of the course of the Mississippi delegates at Charleston. Delegates will be fully accre-

ited to Richmond and Baltimore. The different political organizations are hard at work, and at least one ton of speeches are sent away every day by mail, "franked, of course. The Lincoln and Hamlin headquarters occupy an entire house in E. street, near the Post Office: the regular Democratic organization is established at a house on Four and a half street; and the Douglas men have the upper stories of a large building on Pennsylvania Avenue, near Brown's hotel. At each of these committee rooms are accommodations for members of Congress to go in the evening. and frank the thousands of pub docs, enveloped in the upper rooms during the day. Gver one hundred men and boys are already regularly employed in mailing documents, and the expenditures will necessarily be immense before election day comes around.

The Championship Fight.

The "Benicia Boy" has addressed the following letter to the London Times: "I am willing, first of all, to accept the proposition made by a writer in Bell's Life. that Savers and I should have a belt apiece, to be gotten up by public subscription, proin the hands of the editor of Bell's Life, to be fought for again, the best man to take it. If that be not agreed to, I will accept the proposition put forth in Punch, viz: to di- ed. to keep the other half. I will then head a Slidell to secure the reformation of certain subscription to provide a new half for his, and in this way I think good feeling may be preserved on both sides. "If neither of these propositions (proceed-

ing as they do, from English sources) are allowed me, then I shall claim that Savers meet me on neutral ground, where our late battle may be properly resumed. Though I of the Peace Society, I will cheerfully vary my propositions somewhat to suit him. As the belt may be said to be equally owned by both of us, I will agree to run him a foot race from 100 yards to five miles for the stakes and belt; or I will wrestle with him for the belt; or I will row him for the belt; will swim a mile with him for the belt; or I will take hold of hands and jump from a housetop with him for the belt. If all these offers will not do, I will agree in two months to be ready to fight the four best men that can be produced in England, beginning with Savers, at intervals of thirty days apart, for the belt. I was told if I won it I could have it. I would rather fight for it than anything else; but I am willing, under the present state of public feeling, to accept of half of it. If that be denied me, and through the exceptional action of the British authorities I be denied the privilege of another meeting. I shall have no alternative but to go home, refusing all English testimonials and subscriptions, and shall hereafter feel at liberty -nay, justified by all the equities of the late transaction-to sign myself 'The Cham-Association. He desired to be excused only pion of the World." "I remain sir, your bedient servant. "JOHN C. HEENAN.

Saracen's Head Hotel, Snow Hill, London, May 14."

To which Sayers' responds as follows: The ridiculous suggestion, put forward by Mr. Heenan, of mutilating the belt, I laugh to scorn, and could afford to treat it with the contempt it merits, but that some good friends of mine-of the Peace Society-have inno-

cently enough, patronized the notion. The belt, sir I have fought hard to obtain striving for that prize, I have within the last three years defeated some of the best men of my country,-and, without intend ing to east the slightest slur on my gallant opponent, I say that no American citizen. nor foreigner from any other land, however flowery and sunny, shall bear it, or the tive, and Mr. Covode and Mr. Train in the backle of it, from old England while my arm and heart are capable of defending it. I am low's request that this matter be submitted as ready as Mr. Heenan to fight again, and repudiate with indignation the insinuation Winslow wished to subpoena William Methat I am not. In a very short time the champion's belt will be mine by indefeasible combining the efforts of such Baptists as de- right; and even if Mr. Hechan had defeated sire a general organization for Christian be. me, it would not be his. He would have to do the fall of 1856, but Mr. Covode said he had as I have done-meet every aspirant to the honor of wearing it for three years, before he not being willing to subject the Government would become the lawful possessor of the to the expense of summoning them all. Mr. trophy. What, then, becomes of the assertion made in Mr. Heenan's letter, that the belt is equally owned by both of us? There is no such equality; but I will do him the justice he appears desirous of denying me, by admitting his equality in valor.

To run, swim, or wrestle for the belt of the prize ring, is a challenge so eminently absurd that one can hardly imagine it enanates from a sane man, and the evidence of abera tion of mind is greatly strengthened by the proposal to jump off a house top. The same proposition was once made by a lunatic, who met his medical attendant alone on the roof of the asylum. "Let us," said the mad patient, seizing the doctor with a firm grasp, "jump down;" but the medical man, with great presence of mind, replied, "Nay, any body could jump down; let us go into the street and jump up." Like Teddy the Tiler. I know something of the roofs of houses and their foundations also, and while I unquestionably admit that Heenan is a "brick," I hope always to be able to say with truth, as I do now, that I am a brick-layer. The offer to fight four men, at intervals of 30 days, savors of bounce, and is unworthy of John Heenan. He should remember that it might take him the first month to vanquish

TOM SAYERS. Gordon Hotel, Covent Garden, May 15.

THE FINAL SETTLEMENT. From the London Times, 18th May. Shortly after 12 o'clock, Tom Savers arrived at the Beli's Life office, accompanied by his friend Mr. Bennett, and others. Tom was followed soon after by his gallant opponent, the "Boy," having also a number of friends with him, including Macdonald. Preliminaries having been arranged, a long discussion ensued, though in the most friendly spirit, during which both men defended the course they had pursued since the memorable contest, with regard to the claims the one had to continue to hold the belt, and the other to demand possession of it. Various proposals were made, discussed, amended, friends in the Baltimore Convention to with- and rejected, but ultimately an arrangement was come to which apparently gave satisfache not be nominated before then, in favor of | tion to the parties concerned, and, it is to be hoped, will be equally satisfactory to all other

The following are the heads of the arrangefor the purpose of effecting week-kneed del- ment, and which were signed by the principals:-In the first place, both Tom Sayers and the Benicia Boy are each to have a belt. in every point of value and magnificence to 'the belt" itself, and the cost of their manufacture will be defrayed by public subscription. It was also positively decided that Tom Savers should never enter the ring again. The most important question which was settled by this agreement, was that which | did not own him. He would like to see who affected the disposal of the "champion's the words of a celebrated member of the P. R., "the belt is to remain where it is." The result is that the competition for the champion's belt will be open to any two of the fancy who are game enough to enter the lists; but it is not at all improbable that the The Bell and Everett meeting at New Or- gallant Benicia Boy will use every endeavor

THE WHEAT CROP. - A recent flying jount up the Valley to Staunton and to Richmond and back over the Central Railroad, bas satisfied us that the prospect for a good crop-of wheat is better now than it was a fortnight ago. The rains and genial sunshine of the last few days, has improved it wonderfully. Between Harrisonburg and Staunton, all along the line of the McAdamized road, the prospects for a good crop, as far as appearance can show anything, is exceedingly cheering. Some of the fields are already whitening for the harvest. Complainers and croakers may talk as much as they please, the God of the harvest will again youchsafe to us the horn of plenty .- Rockingham Reg.

The Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of Maryland, after transacting the business before it, adjourned sine die on Thursday.

The "war against dogs" has commenced in the Northern cities. June always is the opening of the campaign.

NGLISH BREAKFAST TEA; also, a few L chests very superior Gunpowder Tea, just reserved per steamer. my 31

CONGRESS.

Senate, Friday, June 1. Mr. Hale offered a resolution instructing the Naval Committee to make inquiries con-

Depot at Brunswick, Ga. Adopted. On motion of Mr. Benjamin, a bill to amend the act for the settlement of private land claims in California, was taken up and pass-

The resolutions reported yesterday by Mr. abuses in the matter of the public printing,

came up as the special order. Mr. Toombs moved to postpone the resolutions, in order to take up the Houmas grant bill. Lost.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Post Office appropriation bill. Various amendments were proposed and discussed by Messrs. Hammond, Hunter,

Slidell, Mallory, Fessenden and others. An amendment by Mr. Hammond to restore to the steamer Isabel, the mails from Charleston via Key West to Havana, was lost by a decided vote. Adjourned.

House of Representatives. Mr. Reynolds, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill providing that any Marshal, Deputy Marshal, or other ministerial officer, who shall permit the escape of criminals in their custody, whether charged with offences under the laws of the United States or those of foreign governments, with whom we have treaties of extradition, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined and imprisoned according to the discretion of the court having respect to the nature of the crimes with which the prisoners are charged. The bill was passed.

Mr. Winslow rising to a question of privi-

lege caused to be read extracts from the ournal of the Covode Committee, of which he is a member. It appears he desired to subpoena certain citizens of Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. To this Mr. Covode interposed that he had in his possession the names of one hundred persons as witnesses but, as in every instance, they had no direct connection with the Government, he declined to summon them. It appeared further. from the record, that Mr. Winslow applied for these witnesses in April, but they never have been summoned. He had been informed on authority said to be reliable, not by anonymous letters, that large sums of money were used to secure the election of Mr. Scranton to this House. Mr. Covode to this Dr. McGuffey is to preside; Rev. Dr. Dabreplied that he would vote to subphoena Mr. Winslow's witnesses if that gentleman could trace back the use of money to the Government, and as Mr. Scranton was here he would summon him. Mr. Winslow's request was refused, Messrs. Winston and ry at this meeting. - Charlottesville Review, Robinson, of Illinois, voting in the affirmanegative. As was also refused Mr. Winsto the House. At a subsequent period Mr. Mutten and several others of Philadelphia, desiring by them to prove bribery on the part of the officers of election in that city, in Winslow's request was denied by a tie vote. Mr. Winslow then moved to subpoena wit- daughter of Charles Chapin, Clerk of Rockbridge nesses from Greensboro and Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, understanding that they could prove corruption in Westmoreland county, gentlemen had no connection with the Gov-

During the proceedings consequent on the reading of these extracts, Mr. Train, of Massachusetts, said in reply to Mr. Houston, he should consider himself guilty of gross impropriety as a member and a gentleman, if he insisted on addressing the Chair and interpolating remarks when he was not enti-

Mr. Houston asked whether that remark applied to him. | Cries of "order."|

Mr. Train meant exactly what he said. Mr. Houston responded if the remark applied to him. Mr. Train was a disgraceful iar and scoundrel,

Mr. Train replied he could not be intimidated by anything Mr. Houston could say Great excitement.

Mr. Sherman wanted the reporters to publish the exact language of both speakers, and then moved a resolution that Mr. Houston be censured for disrespect to the House. Mr. Cobb, of Ga., moved to amend by including, Mr. Train, of Mass., in the same

Mrs. Dawes, of Mass., defended his coleague, and declared that he adopted the words which he had uttered. He would like to see the gentleman who would violate the rules of the House. Mr. Coob, of Aia., I am that gentlemen,

Mr. Dawes. I see the member from Alapama, (sensation.) He continued, expressing his surprise to see Mr. Cobb, make profert of himself as willing to violate the rules of the House.

words of Mr. Dawes written out and read, with a view to found thereon a resolution of The Speaker decided Mr. Reagan out of order, (sensation.)

Mr. Reagan, of Texas, desired to have the

Mr. Reagan appealed, but withdrew his appeal with the understanding that at a future time he might base a resolution of censure upon the words uttered.

Mr. Keitt, of S. C., thought it could not be out of order to call a gentlemen a member; These belts, we understand, are to be equal that was the only term recognised by the

Mr. Dawes continuing, said that every member of the House ought to be willing to say what his coffeague had said. His colleague was the representative of 100,000 freemen, none of whom he owned, and who would vote to censure him for words which everyman in the House should say.

Messrs. Burnett, Cochrane and Winslow, raised points of order, which the chair severally overruled. Mr. Hatton, of Tenn., moved to lay the whole subject on the table-which motion

was lost-yeas 70, navs 90. The main question was then ordered to be put to the House-yeas 91, nays 78. Mr. Lamar, of Miss., moved that the House adjourn, and Mr. Keitt that the adournment be until Monday next. The veas

when both motions were withdrawn. Mr. Winslow, again moved to lay the subect on the table.

Mr. Harris, of Md., appealed to the House

and navs were called on the latter motion,

to postpone the subject and take up private Mr. Dawes, was unwilling for a postpone- those from whose darkened pathway the light of ment, so long as a resolution of censure was her smile has vanished, whose hearts are made pending against his colleague. The motion desolute by her loss. Lovely was she in her life, After various dilatory motions, occupying ers.

ear of the House, said he had no doubt if Dawes, aged 55 years. the resolution of censure was temporarily withdrawn, Mr. Houston would feel it his duty to submit an explanation to the House.

the result desired. Mr. Houston said that he had been at all times willing to have expressed his regret

but the resolution of censure was moved immediately upon the commission of the of-REPORTED FOR THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE. fence, and had closed his mouth. He now felt free to express his regret that he had

shown any disrespect to the House.

Mr. Sherman said the explanation was perfectly satisfactory, and with the leave of cerning the Government purchase of a Naval the House he would withdraw the resolution. No objection was made, so the resolution was withdrawn. And at 5 o'clock the House adjourned. Foreign News .- Late Madrid journals

mention a report that a Cabinet council, presided over by the Queen, had resolved that an energetic note should be addressed to the government of the United States on the subject of the seizure by an American ship of war, in the waters of Mexico, of the Spanish steamer the Marquis de la Habana-a seizure effected though the latter was carrying the Spanish flag. The Spanish Minister of For-eign Affairs is said to talk in quite a belligerant manner and to threaten "swords and bayonets" if diplomacy cannot avail. It appears from one of the proclamations of Garibaldi that it was at one time his intention to commence operations in the Roman States, but in this, it is supposed, he was frustrated by the vigilance of the Sardinian government. A "revolutionary committee" at Palermo, on the 3d of May, posted a proclamation in the streets of that city, calling upon the people to rise for "Victor Emanuel and Freedom." One the 17th instant Lady Byron, the widow of the great poet, died at London, in the sixty-sixth year of her age. She was born in 1794 and was the only daughter and heir or Sir Ralph Milbanke Noel, Baronet. In 1856 she succeeded to the barony of Wentworth. She was married to Lord Byron in 1815-the union proving, as is well known, mest unhappy to both husband and wife. There only child, Ada, married to Lord Lovelace, died in 1852 .\_\_ The political horizon of Europe is at present without a single bright spot; clouds and uncertainty rest upon every portion of it. The affairs of the Continental Powers are becoming every hour more and more complicated. The Arabia brings intelligence of the death of Sir Charles Barry, the architect of the new Houses of Parliament in London, at the age

PRESBYTERY OF WEST HANOVER .- The Presbytery of West Hanover is to meet in Charlottesville on next Friday, at 10 o'clock A. M. The ordination and installation of the pastor elect of the Presbyterian Church will take place on next Sabbath morning. Rev. ney to preach the sermon; Rev. Mr. Bowman to deliver the charge to the people, and Rev. Mr. Ewing the charge to the pastor elect.

A candidate for the Gospel Ministry is to be examined and licensed by the Presbyte-

MARRIED.

On the evening of the 30th May, by Elder John Clark, WILLIAM A. JACKSON, esq. of Westmoreland County, Va., to Miss LUCETTA J. W., daughter of Thomas Weedon, esq., of Fauquier County, Va.

Also, by the same, on the morning of the 31st May, JOHN R. LUCKETT, of Spotsylvania County, Va., to Miss MARY M., daughter of the In Lexington, Va., on Wednesday morning, May 30th, at the residence of the bride's father, by

the Rev. F. C. Tebbs, Mr. ROBERT ADAMS of

Warrenton, Va., to Miss JULIA A. CHAPIN, County Court.

Dien, on the 12th of May, at "Panorama," to which Mr. Covode objected that those King George Co., Va., (the residence of her Mother, Mrs. Lunsford, Lomax, ) Mrs. ROBERT A. STUART, wife of Col. Charles E. Stuart, of Alex-

andria, Va., in the 31st year of her age. It was the privilege of the writer of these lines to know Mrs. Stuart well for ten years, and he can truly say, as do all who knew her, that she was a most meek, gentie, patient, and loving disciple of Jesus. Distinguished by the amiability of her disposition, and the kindness of her heart, she was warmly loved by a large circle of friends while she was a most affectionate and devoted daughter, sister, wife, and mother to her own

family, whose hearts were drawn to her by cords

of more than ordinary strength. From the day when, on the 20th of June, 1854, in St. Paul's church, King George Co., she took upon herself the solemn vows made for her in her baptism, to the day of her departure to her heavenly home, she seemed ever to manifest the spirit of her Master in her life and conversation; and when the solemn summons came, though sudden, she was fully prepared for it-not the slightest anxiety in regard to her salvation did she for a moment manifest, her "lamp was trimmed and burning." At first, when told that she must, in a few hours, give up her five little ones, there was a struggle in the mother's heart, but this was soon subdued: faith triumphed, and she was enabled cheerfuily to leave them in the hands of the same Saviour who had led her from the world, prepared her for his heavenly kingdom, and was now accompanying her through "the valley and the shadow of death." She made her arrangements with the calmness of one departing on a pleasant journey; and asked several members of her family what messages she should carry from them to a beloved cousin who had died but a few months previous. She then desired that her infant, but four days old, should be baptized, and never can the weeping friends who sarrounded her, forget the smile of joy that lighted up her pale face when

long after, with her voice trembling in death, she commenced singing the words of that beautifully expressive hymn: "Just as I am, without one plea, But that thy blood was shed for me,

she saw her little one dedicated to Christ. Not

And that thou bid'st me come to Thee, O, Lamb of God, I come.' And with tender farewells to those present, and

loving messages and prayers for those absent, sweetly "feel asleep in Jesus." The stillness of death was broken, a few hours later, by the voice of her little five years old daughter saying, as she stood by her cold body. "My dear mother's soul is in heaven; and I want to go there; I shall never forget my mother. I shall never forget the pretty hymns she taught me :" and then the sound of her sweet, childish voice singing, "I want to be an angel," testified, (oh! how eloquently) to the faithfulness of that mother's instructions, and carried balm to the

could fancy the departed one saying. "I shine in the light of God. His likeness stamps my brow; Through the shadows of death my feet have trod And I reign in glory now.

aching hearts of that striken household; while they

No breaking heart is here No keen and thrilling pain, No wasted cheek where the frequent tear Hath rolled and left its stain.

"Do you mourn when another star Shines out from the glittering sky? Do you weep when the noise of war, And the rage of conflict die?

Then why should your tears roll down And your hearts be sorely riven, For another gem in the Saviour's crown And another soul in heaven?"

DIED, at Culpeper Court House, on the 2stin of May, after a long and painful illness, ELIZA-BETH WALDO, daughter of William S. and Nunnie S. Greene, aged three years and eight Let us shed no tear over the early grave of this little lamb who has passed away into the fold of

he Great Shepherd, but let our prayers ascend for of Mr. Winslow was lost-yeas 79, nays 99, and her memory lingers around the hearts of those who loved her, like the incense of young flew-

Mr. Milison, of Va., rose, and gaining the BETH ELIOT DAWES, widow of the late Rufus

TTO THE PUBLIC .- At the solicitation of friends A and acquaintances, I have opened the HOTEL in the town of Salem, for the accommodation of Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, said he would Boarders and the travelling community, at the cheerfully make the withdrawal desired. If old stand of Ludwell Rector, deceased-afterthe resolution would induce gentlemen to be more careful in future, it had accomplished feel confident of giving general satisfaction, and feel confident of giving general satisfaction, and by strict attention, hope to merit a share of public patronage. WILLIS A. KERCHEVAL.
Salem, Fauquier Co., Va., my 31-eo2w

MEADE & MARYE,

cor. of Prince and Pitt-sts. | nor a transgression of the rules, committed | REVOLVING HAY RAKES, for sale by under the impulse of momentary excitement; | R my 30 | MEADE & MARY